# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

CASE NO. 3: 18 CV681

# FILED CHARLOTTE, NC

DEC 28 2018

US District Court
Western District of NC

Timothy S. Gill	
Plaintiff,	

VS.

COMPLAINT

N		<u> </u>	
		<del></del>	
	Defendant(s).		

#### A. JURISDICTION

This action is brought pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, for employment discrimination. Jurisdiction is specifically conferred on this Court by 42 U.S.C. Section 2000e(5). Equitable and other relief are also sought under 42 U.S.C. 2000e(5)(g). Jurisdiction is also based on 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331, 1343 and 42 U.S.C. Sections 1981 et seq. Where employment discrimination based upon age is alleged, jurisdiction is conferred by 29 U.S.C. Sections 626(c)(1) and 626(e) and appropriate relief is also sought.

1.	Name of Plaintiff: Address:	Timothy & Gill 1626 Red Robin St	
2.	Name of first Defer Address:	ndant: Coca Cola Bottlin	g Consolideted Company harlotte NC 28211
3.	Name of second D Address:	efendant:	<del></del>
4.	Name of third Defe Address:	endant:	
(Use a	additional sheets if n	• ,	
1.	defendant(s) is:	C. NATURE OF CASE ich I sought employment or was	s employed by the
2.	•	acts occurred on or about:	
	June 22	20/8	(Month, Day, Year)

3.	. I filed charges with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding the defendant's discriminatory conduct on or about:			
	Tune 28, 2018 (Month)	Day, Year)		
4.	4. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission sent the atta Right to Sue" which I received on:	ached "Notice of		
	. Ochber 1, 2018 (Month	, Day, Year)		
5.	5. The discriminatory acts that are the basis of this suit are:  a Failure to employ me.  b Failure to promote me.  c Termination of my employment.  d Demotion.  e Denied equal pay/work.  f Sexual harassment.  g General harassment.  Other acts (Be specific: Attach an additional she	eet if necessary)		
	Unwarrented Invailed crificism	·		
		and and		
	Being treeted differently the the red of a	work group		
	Exclusion / sucre/ isolation  Exclusion / sucre/ isolation  Exassive monitoring			
6.	Exclusion/ sucra/isolation			
	Exclusion   sucial isolation  Exclusion   sucial isolation  Exclusion   muniforing  6. Defendant's conduct is discriminatory with respect to:  a my race  b my color  c my sex  d my religion  e my national origin			

# D. CAUSE OF ACTION

1.	l allege that the defendant has discriminated against me and that the following facts from the basis for my allegations:			
	Count 1: according to the company's records I had FMLA time available.			
	Supporting Facts: (Describe exactly what each defendant did or did not do. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing any legal authority. Use additional sheets if necessary.)  Twas fired while under doctors			
	Count 2: After trainains when the week to			
	Finish my training.			
	Supporting Facts:  I was termine ted because of did not finish			
-	my training			
	E. INJURY			
	How have you been injured by the actions of the defendant(s)?  Loo longer have insurance; elucid all  me 40th to pay my mortgea.			

# F. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELIEF

are involved in this action? YES NO
If your answer is "YES", describe each lawsuit. (If there are more than one lawsuits, describe additional lawsuits on additional separate pages, using the same outline.)
1. Parties to previous lawsuits:
Plaintiff(s):
Defendant(s):
Name of court and case or docket number:
3. Disposition (for example, was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?)
4. Issues raised:
5. When did you file the lawsuit?(Date: Month/Year)
6. When was it (will it be) decided?
Have you previously sought informal or form relief from the appropriate administrative officials regarding the acts complained of in Part D?
YES NO

	G. REQUEST FOR RELIEF
believe I am e	ntitled to the following relief:
10st od	medical/like insurand
1089 31	medical/like insurand wages until age 66yrs
paint	
HALI	
701R	lost severngs
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	JURY TRIAL REQUESTED
-	YES NO
	DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
	ed declares under penalty that he/she is the plaintiff in the above acti read the above complaint and that the information contained thereir
	t. 28 U.S.C. §1746; 18 U.S.C. §1621.
Executed at	har/olt on 12-28-18
	(Location) (Date)
	$Q_{ij} = 0$
	Variable Dill
	- Juliany y
\$	Signature

EEOC Form 5 (11/09)					
CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION	Charge F	Present	ed To: A	gency(i	es) Charge No(s):
This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974. See enclosed Privacy Act		FEPA			,
Statement and other information before completing this form.	X	EEOC		846-	2018-22813
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and EEOC
State or local Agency,	if any				
Name (indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.)			hone (Incl. Area (		Date of Birth
Mr. Timothy S. Gill	717.0	(70	14) 393-935	U	1958
Street Address City, State and		4			
1626 Red Robin St. Charlotte	e, NC 28214	+			
Named is the Employer, Labor Organization, Employment Agency, Apprenticeship C Discriminated Against Me or Others. (If more than two, list under PARTICULARS be	ommittee, or St	tate or Lo	ocal Governme	nt Agency	/ That I Believe
Name	T T	No. Emp	loyees, Members	7-14	o. (Include Area Code)
COCA-COLA CCNA CHARLOTTE		500	or More	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Street Address City, State and	ZIP Code				200
4100 Coca-Cola Plaza, Suite 230 Charlotte	, NC 28211			ردُن	
	· 			- O	LL COLL
Name		No. Emp	oloyees, Members	Phone	No. (Include Area Code)
DISCRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es).)		· 		RIMINATIO	N TOOK PLACE
			Earliest 06-22-20	140	Latest 06-22-2018
	IATIONAL ORIGI		06-22-20	710	06-22-2016
	TIC INFORMATIC	ON		CONTINU	ING ACTION
THE PARTICULARS ARE (If additional paper is needed, attach extra sheet(s)):					
I. In or around September 2004, I was hired as a Customer Management System Clerk by the above-named employer. On or around September 29, 2017, I was offered an opportunity to complete CONA training. I was informed it would take six months to complete the training and I would be tested at the end of the training. Between November and March 2017, I was on medical leave due to my medical condition. On or around March 7, 2018, I returned to work and was asked to work on the Legacy team instead of returning to CONA training and to be a team player. In or around May 1, 2018, I started CONA training for six weeks. I was informed if I didn't pass the training, I was to be given two additional weeks to retest for the exam. On or around June 6, 2018, I took the CONA exam. The next day I was informed I failed the exam. On or around June 12, 2018, my doctor placed me on medical leave until June 20th. On or around June 19, 2018, I sent an email to the abovenamed employer informing them that my doctor extended my medical leave for additional two months. On or around June 21, 2018, I was informed they did not have updated medical documentation. On or around June 21, 2018, I contacted the third-party administrator and had my doctor send updated documentation.					
II. On or around June 22, 2018, I was terminated via telephone for no lill. I believe I have been subjected to discrimination based on my dis				cans wi	th Disabilities
Act of 1990, as amended.					
will advise the agencies if I change my address or phone number and I will cooperate fully with them in the processing of my charge in accordance with their	NOTARY - When		·		·
	swear or affirm he best of my k				ge and that it is true to

is swear or affirm that I have read the above charge at the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DATE (month, day, year)

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CP Enclosure with EEOC Form 5 (11/09)

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT: Under the Privacy Act of 1974, Pub. Law 93-579, authority to request personal data and its uses are:

- 1. FORM NUMBER/TITLE/DATE. EEOC Form 5, Charge of Discrimination (11/09).
- 2. AUTHORITY. 42 U.S.C. 2000e-5(b), 29 U.S.C. 211, 29 U.S.C. 626, 42 U.S.C. 12117, 42 U.S.C. 2000ff-6.
- 3. PRINCIPAL PURPOSES. The purposes of a charge, taken on this form or otherwise reduced to writing (whether later recorded on this form or not) are, as applicable under the EEOC anti-discrimination statutes (EEOC statutes), to preserve private suit rights under the EEOC statutes, to invoke the EEOC's jurisdiction and, where dual-filing or referral arrangements exist, to begin state or local proceedings.
- 4. ROUTINE USES. This form is used to provide facts that may establish the existence of matters covered by the EEOC statutes (and as applicable, other federal, state or local laws). Information given will be used by staff to guide its mediation and investigation efforts and, as applicable, to determine, conciliate and litigate claims of unlawful discrimination. This form may be presented to or disclosed to other federal, state or local agencies as appropriate or necessary in carrying out EEOC's functions. A copy of this charge will ordinarily be sent to the respondent organization against which the charge is made.
- 5. WHETHER DISCLOSURE IS MANDATORY; EFFECT OF NOT GIVING INFORMATION. Charges must be reduced to writing and should identify the charging and responding parties and the actions or policies complained of. Without a written charge, EEOC will ordinarily not act on the complaint. Charges under Title VII, the ADA or GINA must be sworn to or affirmed (either by using this form or by presenting a notarized statement or unsworn declaration under penalty of perjury); charges under the ADEA should ordinarily be signed. Charges may be clarified or amplified later by amendment. It is not mandatory that this form be used to make a charge.

# NOTICE OF RIGHT TO REQUEST SUBSTANTIAL WEIGHT REVIEW

Charges filed at a state or local Fair Employment Practices Agency (FEPA) that dual-files charges with EEOC will ordinarily be handled first by the FEPA. Some charges filed at EEOC may also be first handled by a FEPA under worksharing agreements. You will be told which agency will handle your charge. When the FEPA is the first to handle the charge, it will notify you of its final resolution of the matter. Then, if you wish EEOC to give Substantial Weight Review to the FEPA's final findings, you must ask us in writing to do so within 15 days of your receipt of its findings. Otherwise, we will ordinarily adopt the FEPA's finding and close our file on the charge.

#### NOTICE OF NON-RETALIATION REQUIREMENTS

Please notify EEOC or the state or local agency where you filed your charge if retaliation is taken against you or others who oppose discrimination or cooperate in any investigation or lawsuit concerning this charge. Under Section 704(a) of Title VII, Section 4(d) of the ADEA, Section 503(a) of the ADA and Section 207(f) of GINA, it is unlawful for an *employer* to discriminate against present or former employees or job applicants, for an *employment agency* to discriminate against anyone, or for a *union* to discriminate against its members or membership applicants, because they have opposed any practice made unlawful by the statutes, or because they have made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the laws. The Equal Pay Act has similar provisions and Section 503(b) of the ADA prohibits coercion, intimidation, threats or interference with anyone for exercising or enjoying, or aiding or encouraging others in their exercise or enjoyment of, rights under the Act.

Atlanta, GA 30303

# U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

# **DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS**

To: Timothy S. Gill 1626 Red Robin St Charlotte, NC 28214	From: Charlotte District Office 129 W. Trade Street Suite 400 Charlotte, NC 28202			
On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))	identity is			
EEOC Charge No. EEOC Representative Telephone No.				
Aundrea L. Smallwood,				
846-2018-22813 Investigator (704) 954-6456				
THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:				
The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC.				
Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.				
The Respondent employs less than the require	The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.			
Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge				
The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.				
The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.				
Other (briefly state)				
- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS - (See the additional information attached to this form.)				
Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)				
<b>Equal Pay Act (EPA):</b> EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.				
	On behalf of the Commission			
. Alm 1	1/2 for 0CT 1 2018			
Enclosures(s)	omas M. Colclough, (Date Mailed) Acting Director			
Brent L. Wilson Elarbee Thompson Sapp & Wilson 229 Peachtree St NE Suite 800				

# INFORMATION RELATED TO FILING SUIT UNDER THE LAWS ENFORCED BY THE EEOC

(This information relates to filing suit in Federal or State court <u>under Federal law</u>.

If you also plan to sue claiming violations of State law, please be aware that time limits and other provisions of State law may be shorter or more limited than those described below.)

#### **PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS**

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA):

In order to pursue this matter further, you must file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) named in the charge <u>within</u> <u>90 days</u> of the date you *receive* this Notice. Therefore, you should keep a record of this date. Once this 90-day period is over, your right to sue based on the charge referred to in this Notice will be lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so promptly. Give your attorney a copy of this Notice, and its envelope, and tell him or her the date you received it. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, it is prudent that your suit be filed within 90 days of the date this Notice was *mailed* to you (as indicated where the Notice is signed) or the date of the postmark, if later.

Your lawsuit may be filed in U.S. District Court or a State court of competent jurisdiction. (Usually, the appropriate State court is the general civil trial court.) Whether you file in Federal or State court is a matter for you to decide after talking to your attorney. Filing this Notice is not enough. You must file a "complaint" that contains a short statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Courts often require that a copy of your charge must be attached to the complaint you file in court. If so, you should remove your birth date from the charge. Some courts will not accept your complaint where the charge includes a date of birth. Your suit may include any matter alleged in the charge or, to the extent permitted by court decisions, matters like or related to the matters alleged in the charge. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the respondent has its main office. If you have simple questions, you usually can get answers from the office of the clerk of the court where you are bringing suit, but do not expect that office to write your complaint or make legal strategy decisions for you.

### PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Equal Pay Act (EPA):

EPA suits must be filed in court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment: back pay due for violations that occurred **more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit** may not be collectible. For example, if you were underpaid under the EPA for work performed from 7/1/08 to 12/1/08, you should file suit before 7/1/10 – not 12/1/10 –- in order to recover unpaid wages due for July 2008. This time limit for filing an EPA suit is separate from the 90-day filing period under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA referred to above. Therefore, if you also plan to sue under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA, in addition to suing on the EPA claim, suit must be filed within 90 days of this Notice and within the 2- or 3-year EPA back pay recovery period.

#### ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION -- Title VII, the ADA or GINA:

If you cannot afford or have been unable to obtain a lawyer to represent you, the U.S. District Court having jurisdiction in your case may, in limited circumstances, assist you in obtaining a lawyer. Requests for such assistance must be made to the U.S. District Court in the form and manner it requires (you should be prepared to explain in detail your efforts to retain an attorney). Requests should be made well before the end of the 90-day period mentioned above, because such requests do not relieve you of the requirement to bring suit within 90 days.

#### ATTORNEY REFERRAL AND EEOC ASSISTANCE -- All Statutes:

You may contact the EEOC representative shown on your Notice if you need help in finding a lawyer or if you have any questions about your legal rights, including advice on which U.S. District Court can hear your case. If you need to inspect or obtain a copy of information in EEOC's file on the charge, please request it promptly in writing and provide your charge number (as shown on your Notice). While EEOC destroys charge files after a certain time, all charge files are kept for at least 6 months after our last action on the case. Therefore, if you file suit and want to review the charge file, please make your review request within 6 months of this Notice. (Before filing suit, any request should be made within the next 90 days.)

**NOTICE OF RIGHTS UNDER THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008 (ADAAA):** The ADA was amended, effective January 1, 2009, to broaden the definitions of disability to make it easier for individuals to be covered under the ADA/ADAAA. A disability is still defined as (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (actual disability); (2) a record of a substantially limiting impairment; or (3) being regarded as having a disability. *However, these terms are redefined, and it is easier to be covered under the new law.* 

If you plan to retain an attorney to assist you with your ADA claim, we recommend that you share this information with your attorney and suggest that he or she consult the amended regulations and appendix, and other ADA related publications, available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability regulations.cfm.

"Actual" disability or a "record of" a disability (note: if you are pursuing a failure to accommodate claim you must meet the standards for either "actual" or "record of" a disability):

- > The limitations from the impairment no longer have to be severe or significant for the impairment to be considered substantially limiting.
- In addition to activities such as performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, thinking, concentrating, reading, bending, and communicating (more examples at 29 C.F.R. § 1630.2(i)), "major life activities" now include the operation of major bodily functions, such as: functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions; or the operation of an individual organ within a body system.
- **Only one** major life activity need be substantially limited.
- With the exception of ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses, the beneficial effects of "mitigating measures" (e.g., hearing aid, prosthesis, medication, therapy, behavioral modifications) are not considered in determining if the impairment substantially limits a major life activity.
- An impairment that is "episodic" (e.g., epilepsy, depression, multiple sclerosis) or "in remission" (e.g., cancer) is a disability if it would be substantially limiting when active.
- An impairment may be substantially limiting even though it lasts or is expected to last fewer than six months.

### "Regarded as" coverage:

- An individual can meet the definition of disability if an employment action was taken because of an actual or perceived impairment (e.g., refusal to hire, demotion, placement on involuntary leave, termination, exclusion for failure to meet a qualification standard, harassment, or denial of any other term, condition, or privilege of employment).
- > "Regarded as" coverage under the ADAAA no longer requires that an impairment be substantially limiting, or that the employer perceives the impairment to be substantially limiting.
- The employer has a defense against a "regarded as" claim only when the impairment at issue is objectively *BOTH* transitory (lasting or expected to last six months or less) *AND* minor.
- A person is not able to bring a failure to accommodate claim if the individual is covered only under the "regarded as" definition of "disability."

Note: Although the amended ADA states that the definition of disability "shall be construed broadly" and "should not demand extensive analysis," some courts require specificity in the complaint explaining how an impairment substantially limits a major life activity or what facts indicate the challenged employment action was because of the impairment. Beyond the initial pleading stage, some courts will require specific evidence to establish disability. For more information, consult the amended regulations and appendix, as well as explanatory publications, available at <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability\_regulations.cfm">http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability\_regulations.cfm</a>.